



Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending March 1, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response
Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending March 1, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and geographic activity was **WIDESPREAD**. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by both our Sentinel Providers and Emergency Departments remained similar to last week. However, ILI reported through MRITS increased. There was an increase in the number of tests performed at the State laboratory, but the percent of specimens testing positive for both the state and sentinel labs decreased further. Twenty-nine influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, which is a decrease from the 44 reported at this point last week. There were three outbreaks of respiratory disease reported, two of which were influenza and one of pneumonia.

[Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page](#)

ILI Intensity Levels

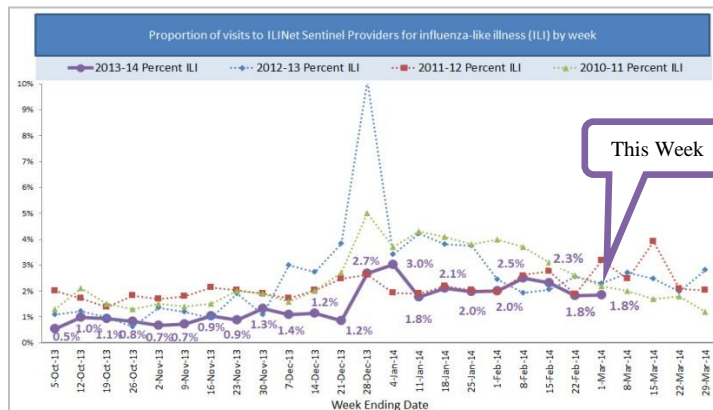
✓ Minimal
Low
Moderate
High

Influenza Geographic Spread

No Activity
Sporadic
Local
Regional
✓ Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

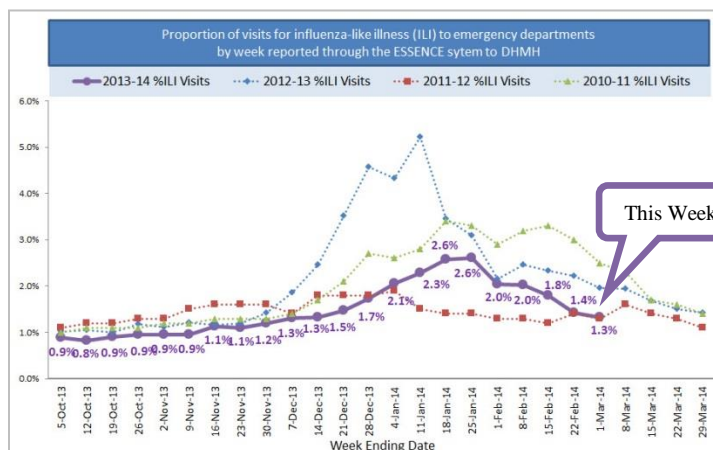
Thirteen sentinel providers reported a total of 7,594 visits this week. Of those, 140 (1.8%) were visits for ILI. This is **below** the Maryland baseline of **2.0%**.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	26 (19%)	33 (25%)	781 (25%)
Age 5-24	56 (40%)	44 (33%)	1219 (39%)
Age 25-49	37 (26%)	45 (34%)	824 (26%)
Age 50-64	16 (11%)	9 (7%)	232 (7%)
Age ≥ 65	5 (4%)	2 (2%)	62 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	140 (100%)	133 (100%)	3118 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 43,172 visits this week through the [ESSENCE surveillance system](#). Of those, 569 (1.3%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	113 (20%)	97 (15%)	3583 (25%)
Age 5-24	165 (29%)	155 (24%)	3681 (26%)
Age 25-49	201 (35%)	265 (41%)	4678 (33%)
Age 50-64	70 (12%)	91 (14%)	1573 (11%)
Age ≥ 65	20 (4%)	38 (6%)	622 (4%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)	29 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	569 (100%)	650 (100%)	14166(100%)

Other states' influenza information:

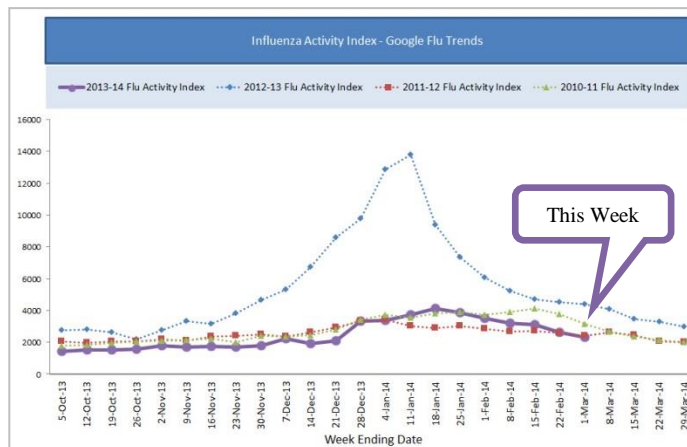
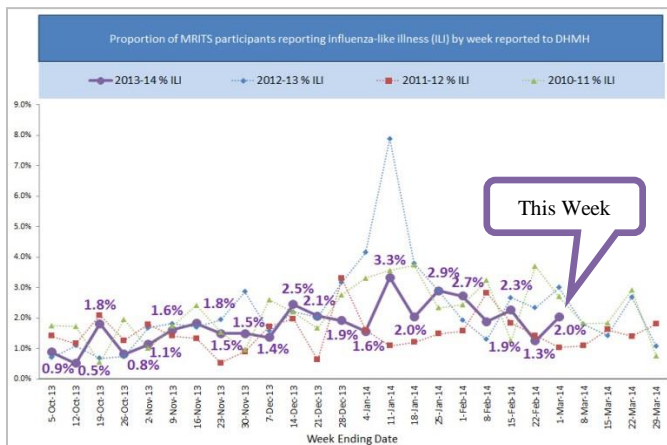
Delaware <http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html>
District of Columbia <http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza>
Pennsylvania [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_\(flu\)/14161](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_(flu)/14161)
Virginia <http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/>
West Virginia <http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx>

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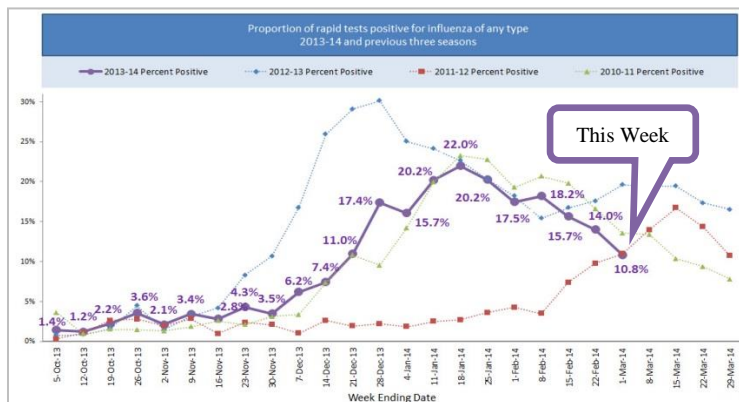
Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 638 residents responded to the [MRITS survey](#) this week. Of those, 13 (2.0%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 39 days of regular daily activities. According to [Google Flu Trends](#), influenza activity is "Low" in Maryland.

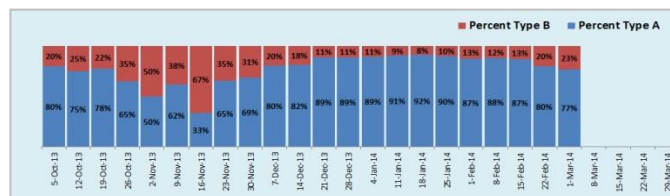


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Thirty-three clinical laboratories reported performing 2,887 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 313 (10.8%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 241 (77.0%) were influenza Type A and 72 (23.0%) were influenza Type B. The [reliability of RIDTs](#) depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

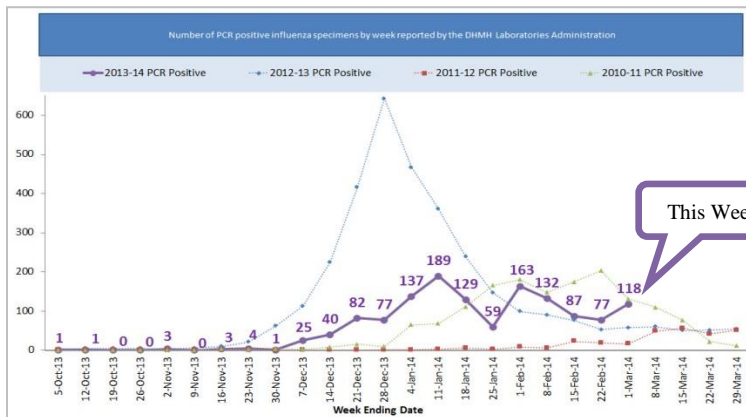


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	241 (77%)	348 (80%)	6025 (87%)
Type B	72 (23%)	87 (20%)	871 (13%)
Total	313 (100%)	435 (100%)	6896 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 244 PCR tests for influenza and 118 (48.4%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 103 (87.3%) were Type A (H1N1), nine (7.6%) were Type A (H3N2), and six (5.1%) were Type B. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	103 (87%)	74 (96%)	1254 (94%)
Type A (H3)	9 (8%)	3 (4%)	55 (4%)
Type A (H3N2v)	--	--	--
Type B	6 (5%)	--	19 (1%)
Total	118 (100%)	77 (100%)	1328 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

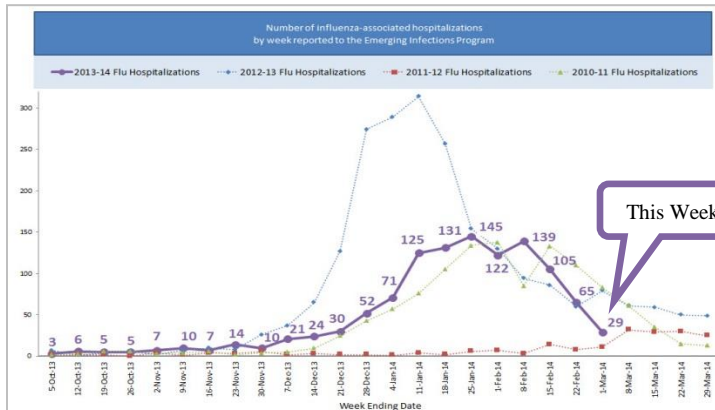
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flum/d/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx> and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

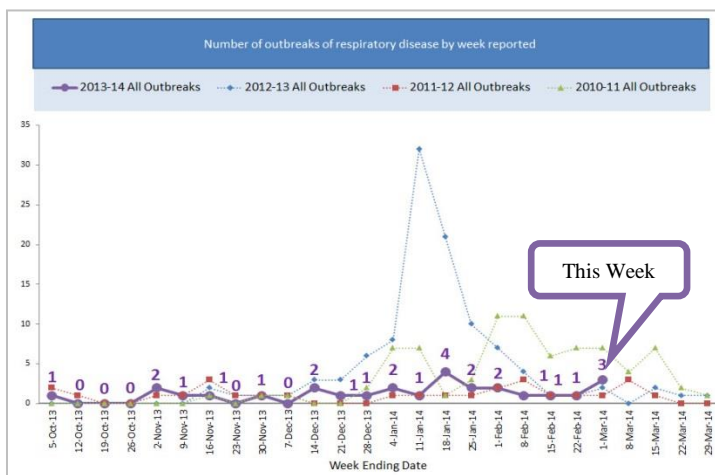
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 29 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an “influenza-associated hospitalization” for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	3 (10%)	4 (6%)	113 (10%)
Age 5-17	3 (10%)	2 (3%)	48 (4%)
Age 18-24	1 (3%)	4 (6%)	44 (4%)
Age 25-49	4 (14%)	19 (29%)	302 (27%)
Age 50-64	9 (31%)	19 (29%)	331 (29%)
Age ≥ 65	9 (31%)	17 (26%)	288 (26%)
Total	29 (100%)	65 (100%)	1126 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There were three outbreaks of respiratory disease reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	2 (67%)	1 (100%)	15 (56%)
Influenza-like Illness	--	--	6 (22%)
Pneumonia	1 (33%)	--	6 (22%)
Other Respiratory	--	--	--
Total	3 (100%)	1 (100%)	27 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,748 specimens tested and reported during week 9 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 587 (8.7%) were positive for influenza.
- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 28.5 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.0%, which is at the national baseline. Five of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; 42 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in eight states was reported as widespread; 12 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and 26 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and four states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

